

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1916.

No. 17

CHIHUAHUA CITY TAKEN BY VILLA

REPORT SAYS BANDIT NOW IN
COMMAND OF PRINCIPAL
NORTHERN CITY.

WASHINGTON IS WORRIED

Steady Rise of Once Great General
Threatens Control of
Carranza.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 25.—Apparently authentic reports here are to the effect that Chihuahua City was taken by Villa early today.

These reports, however, have not been confirmed in advices to Southern Department headquarters of the United States army. Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, questioned regarding the reports said tonight that so far as he knew they were not true.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Conditions in Northern Mexico, revolving on the new ascendancy of Villa as a military leader, are commanding more attention than at any other time since the border raids which resulted in the dispatch of the American punitive expedition.

Administration officials made no effort tonight to disguise their opinion that the American-Mexican Commission sitting at Atlantic City cannot be expected to arrive at a satisfactory solution of border problems until the situation in Chihuahua has been clarified. Any agreement for the early withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's forces from Mexico apparently is considered now as out of the question.

Moreover, the impression stood out clearly from all the views expressed that, while the present situation exists, there is little possibility that the forces of regulars or national guardsmen on the border will be reduced. It was indicated that no chances would be taken of another raid into American territory.

Villa Menace.

Coupled with ugly reports which disparage the stability of General Carranza's regime and interpret his removal from Mexico City to Queretaro as a sign of the breaking-up process which his enemies have repeatedly predicted, the military movements of Villa, now making a formidable campaign in Chihuahua, are regarded here as menacing the de facto's control of the whole northern country.

Prominent in the whole situation are apparently well-founded but indefinite reports of the connection of the so-called Legalist movement with the whole train of events, which are expected by those familiar with the Mexican situation here to develop within a short time.

The Mexican embassy today declared that Villa's forces consist only of a few hundred men "claiming Villa as their leader," and branded reports of instability of Gen. Carranza's Government as "a flood of misrepresentation that might be expected from enemies" when the Mexican-American Commission began its work.

At the same time reports came to the War Department that Villa's camps were in sight of Ciudad Juarez and that Gen. Trevino, the Carranza commander there, although plentifully supplied with arms and receiving reinforcements, was short of ammunition and considering what action he could take.

Department officials said tonight they had not heard the report concerning the border that Chihuahua actually had fallen. As a matter of interest, it is pointed out that Villa, the occupying Chihuahua, could compel the surrender of Juarez, as he did easily once before, and at another stroke might take Torreon, Monterrey and Saltillo, where he would be a military factor somewhat different from the bandit for whose life an American military expedition was dispatched.

SAY KENTUCKY APPLE CROP THOUSANDS HUSKELS SHORT

Washington, Oct. 24.—This year's Kentucky apple crop, estimated by the Department of Agriculture, by varieties is as follows: Hen Davis, 547,000 barrels, a decrease of 33 per cent from last year; Winecup, 502,

000 barrels, a decrease of 45 per cent; Home Beauty, 278,000 barrels, a decrease of 35 per cent; Grimes' Golden, 79,000 barrels, a decrease of 46 per cent; Stayman Winesap, 93,000 barrels, a decrease of 51 per cent; Limbertwig, 103,000 barrels, a decrease of 29 per cent.

CUMBERLAND RIVER PEARLS SOLD FOR \$512

Burkville, Ky., Oct. 25.—More than 2,000 Cumberland River pearls, the largest lot of pearls ever seen in Burkesville, were sold here at public sale to C. H. Hicks, an attorney, for the sum of \$512. These pearls were the property of the late Abram Staten and were sold by his executor in order to wind up the estate. Staten was a pearl dealer, and sold thousands of pearls every year on the New York market. It is said that Staten was offered \$2,000, which he refused to accept, for these pearls only a short time before his death.

GEN. BATISTA SLAIN

After Resisting Arrest, He Ordered Attack.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 24.—In an engagement between American troops and rebel forces to-day Gen. Ramon Batista was killed. Several Americans also are reported killed, including two officers, and one American officer was wounded.

The names of the American officers killed are given as Captains William Low and Atwood. Lieut. Morrison was wounded.

The American commander attempted to arrest Gen. Batista, who resisted and ordered an attack on the American forces. Fighting continued for considerable time, but the rebels were eventually defeated.

The engagement took place opposite Santo Domingo City and caused somewhat of a panic in the capital. Re-enforcements were sent there to aid American troops in maintaining order. The number of killed and wounded in the fight is at present not known.

A revolt occurred in the Dominican army several weeks ago, but American marines and bluejackets soon had control of the situation. They were re-enforced with American troops from Port Au Prince, Haiti.

The available naval lists make no mention of Capt. Atwood, who is reported as having been killed. Capt. William W. Low was attached to the First Brigade of Marines, stationed recently at Port Au Prince.

Lieut. Victor I. Morrison is listed as attached to the First Brigade of Marines.

WILL SUE MINERS

To Bring Action Against All Who Broke Contracts.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 24.—The Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Coke Company, whose mines here are closed by a strike of 2,500 miners, who presented new scale after the company had signed the scale of the United Mine Workers of America, announced to-day that suit would be filed against each miner and the local unions of which they are members, seeking damages because of the suspension.

The company's lawyers are now engaged in framing the petition which alleges that the men violated their agreement, signed April 15, last, in Philadelphia, when they quite plausibly supplied with arms and receiving reinforcements, was short of ammunition and considering what action he could take.

Debtors' officials said tonight they had not heard the report concerning the border that Chihuahua actually had fallen. As a matter of interest, it is pointed out that Villa, the occupying Chihuahua, could compel the surrender of Juarez, as he did easily once before, and at another stroke might take Torreon, Monterrey and Saltillo, where he would be a military factor somewhat different from the bandit for whose life an American military expedition was dispatched.

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EDWIN P. MORROW.

There was much joy in the local Republican camp Saturday when a telephone call was received from State headquarters at Louisville saying Ed Morrow would speak in Hartford Thursday afternoon, November 2. Mr. Morrow is immensely popular among Ohio county Republicans and that fact coupled with his ability as an orator assures a good crowd any time he may come here for an address.

Big preparations are being made to make the rally on November 2 one of the greatest political demonstrations ever held in Ohio county. Numerous requests have come from out in the county urging the County Campaign Committee to get Morrow here for an address during the Presidential campaign. The committee has upon several occasions taken the matter up with the Speakers Bureau at Louisville but there has been such an urgent demand for Kentucky's gifted orator that a date could not be promised until Saturday. It is expected that voters from all parts of the county will be here Thursday and if the weather is at all promising Mr. Morrow will be compelled to speak in the open.

After the address here, which begins at 1:30 in the afternoon, the speaker will go to McHenry, where he will address the voters of that place at 6:30 p.m. A large crowd is also expected to attend at the mining city.

HASWELL SPEAKS TO OHIO COUNTY VOTERS

GOOD CROWDS HEAR CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEE—PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

John P. Haswell, Jr., Republican Congressional nominee for Congress from the Fourth District made speeches at Horse Branch, Union Grove, McHenry, Heflin and Centertown, this county, last week and was heard at each point by good crowds. He left Sunday for other parts of the district where he will continue his canvass.

Mr. Haswell was optimistic in regard to his chances for election this fall. He said that Democrats, unsolicited, were pledging him their support daily and with their assistance he expects to be a winner over Johnson November 7. Voters of parties other than Democratic and Republican, in many instances, regard their votes as lost if cast for any other than the nominee of one of these parties and practically all the will support Haswell.

Because of this support from other parts Haswell is expected to run two to three hundred votes ahead of the Republican ticket in Ohio county. With this condition over practically the entire district the chances are good, even though the district go for Wilson.

SAY HOUSE BURNING; FRIGHTENED TO DEATH

Peterburg, Ind., Oct. 25.—When Mrs. Noah Cooper, living six miles north of here, saw her house burning this morning, she became so frightened that she died in a few minutes.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

Combie Nabors, Dundee, to Amanda Coppage, Dundee.

J. J. Blankenship, Beaver Dam, to Hazel Hocker, Beaver Dam.

H. H. Taylor, Beaver Dam, to Una Stevens, Beaver Dam.

in force, and twenty per cent will be added to invoices. There will be no discounts based on the time of payment. This is the third increase in the tableware trade this year, the first five per cent having been made in March, and the second, also of five per cent, in July.

REJECTED AT FT. THOMAS, GIPE DIES AT OWENSBORO

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 24.—Capt. Samuel E. Gipe, former commander of K. Company, Third Regiment, K. N. G., died of Bright's disease at the city hospital here to-day. He was 39 years old. Capt. Gipe was rejected by the medical examiners at Fort Thomas when the Kentucky troops were mobilized there. He returned home and failed rapidly. Capt. Gipe was a veteran of the Spanish-American War and took an active interest in the Kentucky militia.

GILTNER SELL HERD

Shipments to Hawaii and Saskatchewan, Canada.

Eminence, Ky., Oct. 24.—Capt. T. P. Middleton sold a few days ago to W. A. Griswold, of Nashville, Tennessee registered Jerseys, consisting of one bull, five cows and four heifers, from his herd of prize Jerseys for \$3,000.

Giltner Bros. sold last week to E. L. Smith, of Covington, Tenn., seventeen registered Hereford cows and six calves. They also sold to E. H. Farmer, of Fitzgerald, Ga., nineteen registered Hereford cows and seven calves, and to George E. Fuller, of Girard, Saskatchewan, Canada, one registered Hereford bull and seven heifers and twelve big Kentucky work mules. The remainder of their herd of Hereford cattle, consisting of ten bulls, fifty cows and fifteen calves, including this year's show herd, they sold to J. H. Bereman, of Aurora, Ill.

They are shipping from here today a car of livestock containing five jacks, one Percheron stallion and five thoroughbred mares, to A. W. Carter, of Honolulu, Hawaii. The shipment is valued at \$12,000. Henry Tevis, of Danville, is taking the shipment through to San Francisco for them. On account of ill health F. C. Giltner will retire from the cattle business, but R. R. Giltner will probably establish another herd of Herefords in the near future.

SHOE FACTORY GIRLS WALK OUT WHEN REFUSED RAISE

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 23.—One hundred girls employed in the fitting room of the Hugo-Montgomery Shoe company here walked out when the company refused to grant them an increase in wages. Only twenty-three girls remained at work. None of the other department employees quit.

MORTGAGE FOR \$1,000,000

Big Sum To Be Spent Developing Mountain Lands.

Hazard, Ky., Oct. 24.—The Clerk of Perry county is recording a mortgage in his office from the Mowbray and Robinson Company, a Cincinnati lumber company, owning lands in Perry, Knott, Leslie and Clay counties, to the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, and Calvin Fenster, trustee, of Chicago for \$1,000,000. The mortgage covers thousands of acres of unoccupied mountain land in the three counties, upon some of which the Virginia timber is still growing. The mortgage covers 366 pages of the record books, and recites that it is to secure the payment of \$1,100,000 in bonds, to be paid by the Chicago bank. It is not bad to say money will be used in improving the company's property and in marking the timber.

SAYS MILLERS HAVE MADE \$60,000,000 EXCESS PROFIT

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Charges that the milling interest have made an excess profit of \$60,000,000 by using rejected wheat and wheat below milling grades while charging consumers for flour based on the best grades of wheat were made Monday by Miss Florence King, of the Women's Association of Commerce, in a complaint filed with United States Attorney Attorney Clegg. Miss King will seek to use Federal Inspection of grain provided in a recent act of Congress apply to this year's wheat crop.

To Exchange Prisoners.

London, Oct. 24.—Baron Newton, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Lords today that the British and German Governments had agreed to exchange all interned prisoners over the age of 45 years.

"I wonder why they call them stag parties?" remarked the man who had just received an invitation to attend one.

"It's probably an allusion to that well-known quotation, 'The stag at eve has drunk his fill,'" replied his wife meaningfully.

FAIRBANKS WILL VISIT IN COUNTY

TO SPEAK AT HORSE BRANCH, BEAVER DAM, McHENRY AND ROCKPORT.

FROM A SPECIAL TRAIN

Former Vice President Will Address
Voters in Behalf of Repub-
lican Ticket.

For the first time in her history Ohio county is to honor with a visit from a former president of the United States when Charles Warren Fairbanks, vice president under President Roosevelt, passes through on his special Saturday. The special will come down the Illinois Central Saturday morning, reaching Horse Branch at 12:55 p.m.; Beaver Dam, 1:30 p.m.; McHenry, 2:10 p.m., and Rockport at 2:30. Large crowds are expected to meet the train at these Ohio county points and hear the former Vice President's address.

People from the upper part of the county will meet the Fairbanks special at Horse Branch. Hartford and Cromwell are expected to send large delegations to Beaver Dam, while the Centertown and mining sections will hear Mr. Fairbanks at McHenry and Rockport.

Mr. Fairbanks is very popular in Kentucky, partly due to his willingness at all times to assist his party in this state when called. He is said to be a forceful orator, capable of commanding the attention of his hearers. Upon several occasions his prospects for being the Republican nominee were very bright and his nomination for the Vice Presidency at Chicago last summer was the cause of rejoicing among his large following. Other speakers of prominence will be on the special.

The former Vice President and his party will spend two days touring Western Kentucky, traveling on both the Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central roads. Saturday's itinerary follows:

West Point, 8 a.m.; Vine Grove, 8:40 a.m.; Riney, 9:05 a.m.; Cecilia, 9:25; Big Clifty, 10:05 a.m.; Clarkson, 10:35 a.m.; Leitchfield, 11 a.m.; Caneyville, 12:20 a.m.; Horse Branch, 12:55 p.m.; Beaver Dam, 1:30 p.m.; McHenry, 2:10 p.m.; Rockport, 2:30 p.m.; Central City, 3 p.m.; South Carrollton, 3:14 p.m.; Island, 3:39 p.m.; Livermore, 4:07 p.m.; Utica, 4:46 p.m.; Owensboro, 5:21 p.m.; Spotsylvania, 6:55 p.m., and Henderson at night.

The railroads concerned have given assurances that these special trains will be operated on time. The State Campaign Committee believes, therefore, that it will not become necessary to reduce the time of speaking at any point. Under the itinerary arranged, Mr. Fairbanks will have fifteen or twenty minutes at most of these appointments. The night speeches, of course, will be extended discussions.

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SLACK RENDERS LABOR DECISION

ACTS AS ARBITRATOR FOR MINERS AND OPERATORS WHO DISAGREED.

TO TEST NEW MACHINES

Thirty Days Trial Will Be Made—
Judge Asks Nothing More Than Honor for Services.

During the last term of Circuit Court in Hartford Judge R. W. Slack was agreed upon between the miners of District No. 23 of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators to settle disagreement growing out of the installation of a new type of cutting machine in the mines. The new machine is said to be more efficient by about two-and-a-half per cent than the old which increased the output and the earnings of the operator to such an extent that a new scale of wages was necessary. It was over this scale that the dispute arose and Judge Slack was agreed upon as the arbitrator. There were no hard feelings over the disagreement and both concerned parties went about the settlement in a businesslike manner.

It is expected that the decision rendered by the arbitrator will be final but in closing his opinion Judge Slack states that if he has erred in any particular he will cheerfully reconsider a rehearing, if requested.

Both miners and operators set forth their argument before the Judge here at the last term of court and the decision, which was rendered last week, follows:

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 13, 1916.
Messrs. H. S. Tucker and C. W. Taylor, Commissioners of the Western Coal Operators Association and, George Baker and J. T. Hayes, Commissioners of the United Mine Workers of America, District 23, Central City, Ky.

Gentlemen:

As I understand the facts submitted by you to me, it is contemplated that the coal operators may put in use, in your district, some new machines, known as new type short wall continuous cutting machines, (of which there are several different makes,) and it has been agreed that the capacity of the new type machines is 25 per cent greater in efficiency, in cutting and earning power, than the chain breast machines in use in your district; and that the miners, operating such machines, are to be paid 25 per cent less per ton, than when operating the different types of breast machines; this difference, in the capacity of such machines, having been assumed as an arbitrary basis without any actual test having been made.

I also, understand the fact to be, that in reaching the foregoing agreement, you took into consideration the results obtained from the operation, in your district, of the new type "Sullivan" machine, as compared with the breast machines in use, and while you differed as to the capacity of said respective machines, you finally agreed upon the arbitrary basis, aforesaid; but, having been unable to agree upon any plan to ascertain whether the capacity of any make of new type machine, (other than the Sullivan), will be 25 per cent greater in efficiency, you have submitted the question to me for arbitration, with power to fix a proper test; therefore, after having maturely considered all the suggestions which you have made to me, I have reached the following conclusions:

Conclusions.

First. To make a test between the new type machine, and any new type machine (other than the Sullivan) as practicable, because such test would be difficult and time consuming, insert the following language in your contract: "The other side to provide a suitable place to provide a road, rather than the horses which are to be used should be easily covered by both the miners and the operators." This is my present suggestion.

Second. It is not advisable to attempt to fix, at this, or a later date, a standard of the results obtained, in the mines in your district, from the use of the breast machine and the Sullivan machine, (or any other new type machine that may have been in use) for the reason that there seems to be a wide divergence of opinion between the operators and miners, as to the facts pertaining to the manner, fairness and unfairness, of the use of said respective machines heretofore, in some attempts that have been made to ascertain such results.

Having reached the foregoing con-

clusions, I further conclude and decide that, in order to ascertain whether the capacity, of any make of new type machines, (other than the Sullivan) that may be put in use, is 25 per cent greater in efficiency than the breast machines, a test shall be made between it and a Sullivan machine, as stated in the following stipulation, which I hold shall be inserted in your agreement, to-wit:

"Where the new type short wall continuous cutting machines are used, the runners, when working by the day, shall be paid 34 and seven-tenths cents per hour, and their helpers 30 cents per hour; when working by the square foot, the price shall be fifty-four one-hundredths cents per square foot to the cutter, and fifty-one-hundredths cents to the helper; when working by the ton, 5 cents per ton, of screen coal, to the cutter, and four-seventy-fifths cents per ton to the helper; and three and four-tenths cents per ton, of mine run coal, to the cutter and three and fifty-one-hundredths cents per ton to the helper.

The price of yardage and room running, to be paid on the continuous cutting machine, shall be the same as the price on the breast machine, and shall be divided in the same manner. The foregoing scales shall apply to all short wall continuous cutting machines, that may be put in use by the Western Kentucky Coal Operators, of District 23, which, when tested, may be shown to be approximately equivalent, in efficiency, to the Sullivan short wall machine.

Where a test is made, both machines shall be operated for 30 days in the same mine, and at the same time, and each machine shall be given equal opportunity and conditions in which to cut and handle the coal. There shall be a man appointed by the president of the United Mine Workers of America, of District 23, and a man appointed by the commissioners of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators, of District 23, to see that each machine is given a fair and impartial test; and the president of District 23 shall have the privilege of choosing any machine runner he may desire, to cut the test with the Sullivan machine, and the commissioner of the operators shall have the same privilege of choosing any machine runner, that they may desire, to cut the test with the other continuous cutting machine; both machine runners to be paid by the company.

The Sullivan machine has been selected as a basis in making said test, in view of the fact that its efficiency, in cutting and earning power, as compared with the efficiency of the different types of breast machines, in use in this district, was considered by the commissioners of said mine workers, and coal operators of said district, in making the differential of 25 per cent."

I have inserted this latter clause in the agreement, in view of the fact that the Sullivan machine was the only type machine that was considered by you in reaching your agreement, and I am of opinion that no manufacturer, of any other new type machine, can justly complain of its being mentioned in the agreement in this way. I have also concluded that it would not be fair to require the other new type machines to be, exactly as efficient as the Sullivan, and have therefore provided against

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 17.—"My wife and I are in poor health, which we consider to be due to the influence of the climate, which is very damp and cold. We have been unable to get along well, and have had to give up our work, a disease that has plagued us for years. We have tried many remedies, but nothing seems to help. We have heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and have decided to try it. I have heard good things about it, and I am sure it will help us. I am looking forward to the day when we will be able to work again. I am grateful to Dr. Kline's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25¢ at your druggist."

Fishes For Gators.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 17. Robert Dougherty fished for two hours for alligators in the streets of Frankfort today. "Gators hit poorly, and before he had made a hand, an officer interrupted his sport. When hauled before a jury, he was adjudged to be of unsound mind, and will be sent to the asylum. Dougherty's friends say he became insane as a result of worry over the approaching election.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

OPPONENTS CORPSE FALLS ON VICTOR

TEUTON OFFICER AND ENGLISH SOLDIER FIGHT TO FINISH.

London, Oct. 21.—An extraordinary story was told to the King and Queen at the Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, by Corp. George Bennett Burleigh, son of the late war correspondent. The corporal was with one of the famous London regiments, and he had a remarkably narrow escape from death.

"We went over the top," he said to their majesties, "on September 15. I was charging quite close to a tank, and by the time we had got to the German first line, I had killed eleven Germans. Then I was spun around and fell to the ground. I started crawling toward a shell hole. When within two and half yards of the hole, a German Major of the Prussian Guards, was about six feet six inches tall, swore at me and lifted his rifle to his shoulder, the barrel being quite near my face. A bullet passed thru my jaw, but owing to a good set of teeth, the bullet was deflected and came out of my chin, knocking one of my teeth out.

In deciding this matter I have earnestly endeavored to reach a just settlement, in view of the questions submitted to me for adjustment, but if you find that I have erred in any particular I will cheerfully reconsider my decision, upon rehearing if requested.

Responding to your suggestion that I render you a bill for my services, will say that I deem it appropriate, in view of my office, to act in quasi-judicial capacity in such matters as this, and to accept, as full compensation, the honor conferred by your selection, coupled with the satisfaction of having succeeded, at least in some measure, in producing harmony in your business relations, without having done an injustice to either operators or miners.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. SLACK,
Arbitrator.

Does Sloan's Liniment Help Rheumatism?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

BASN'T CONGRESSMAN BEN JOHNSON HAD ENOUGH?

If a prize were offered for the longest Democratic office holding record in Kentucky, the contest would be a sharp one between the Hon. Ben Johnson, candidate for re-election to Congress this year, and Ex-Governor McCreary, who has been retired for life.

At a very early age Mr. Johnson went on the public official payroll as City Attorney for Bardstown, which he held for two years. He was afterward a member of the two houses of the State Legislature for eight years, then was Collector of Internal Revenue at Louisville from 1893 to 1897.

When Cleveland was defeated for re-election, Mr. Johnson had fed at the public hayrack so long that he accepted a position as Deputy Sheriff of Nelson county for three years. He was also County Treasurer from January 21, 1898, to April 22, 1907, thus holding two offices at the same time for several years. He was elected to Congress in 1906 and is now a candidate for re-election. If Mr. Johnson's overlapping office holding is counted in years it would carry his record for beginning back to the time when he was a boy in Kentucky.

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cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch*! You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the *universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!*

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheerfulness investment you ever made!

PRINCE ALBERT

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

HUGHES HAS BIG LEAD IN INDIANA

OUTLOOK IN HOOSIER STATE POINTS TO VICTORY FOR G. O. P.

LABORER NOT DECEIVED

Record In Mexico. Also Has Hurt Woodrow Wilson Much With The People.

sive vote back to the Republican party.

Progressives In Line.

At the present time the Democrats have Congress and the two United States Senators. The present indications are that the Republicans will elect nine Representatives and the Democrats the remaining four. Two United States Senators are to be elected and it appears that Harry S. New will supplant Democratic Senator John W. Kern for the long term and James E. Watson will win over Senator Thomas Taggart for the short term. The indications are that the Watson-Taggart fight will be closer than the New-Kern race.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BIG DROP IN KENTUCKY CORN AND TOBACCO CROPS

Washington, Oct. 17.—The monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture, out to-day, estimates this year's Kentucky corn crop at 111,422,000 bushels as against 114,000,000 last year. The Kentucky potato crop is way below average, being estimated at 3,910,000 bushels as against 6,126,000 bushels last year.

The Kentucky agent of the Bureau of Crop Estimates reports the probable acreage in hemp this year in Kentucky as 13,559 acres. Last year the acreage was estimated to be 7,291, and two years ago 1,675. The Bureau of the Census reported 6,855 acres grown in Kentucky, and 792 elsewhere in the United States in 1909. The production for this year in Kentucky is 12,250,000 pounds, compared with 8,000,000 pounds in 1915.

Bad to Have a Cold Hang On.

Don't let your cold hang on, rack your system and become chronic when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will help you. It heals the inflammation, soothes the cough and loosens the phlegm. You breathe easier at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is a laxative Tar Syrup, the pine tar balsam heals the raw sores, loosens the mucous and prevents irritation of the bronchial tubes. Just get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today, it's guaranteed to help you. At drug-gists.

FAMILY OF TEN WEIGH NEARLY TON AND HALF

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 21.—Bartholomew Wilhelmi, of this city, claims to have the largest family in the United States. There are four boys, now fully matured, weighing respectively 252, 275, 290 and 335 lbs. The four girls weigh respectively 270, 275, 301 and 265 lbs. Wilhelmi weighs 275 pounds, is the father of the largest family in the world, and only 27

P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old Jimmy pipe or a hand rolled

cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch*! You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

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WORST PLACE IN WORLD IS FOUND IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The first Ward of Chicago, habitat of "Hinky Dink" Kenney and "Bathhouse John" Coughlin, is the worst place of ground of its size in the world.

So have declared Methodist preachers of Chicago and vicinity in the course of speeches at the Rock River conference. The First Ward was called the "most vicious, the most immoral," the "most ignorant," the "most unsanitary," the "most illiterate."

It was announced that the Methodist city missionary army has been ordered to attack at once and "clean up the First Ward and check the political power" of the Aldermen.

Figures were offered to show that of 17,000 registered voters in the ward, only 821 can read and write.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST and THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Hartford and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with references, Box 654, THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia. 1712

Some Democratic Prophecies. Says Senator James in a telegram to President Wilson:

"Have been speaking through the West. Never saw anything like the tide to Wilson. He is a certain winner. I believe Ohio will give him 100,000 majority. Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana are on fire with Wilson enthusiasm. Hughes is licked. Wilson is a certainty."

In 1908 Col. Watterson wrote:

"Never has the Republican party faced such conditions as meet it which every way it turns. All thoughtful onlookers concede that New York is irrevocably lost to it. The nomination of Lillian makes Connecticut doubtful. State, Rhode Island and New Jersey hang in the balance. There is both hell and chaos in Ohio, Indiana, thanks to Hanley, is gone past redemption. The prairie fires of an awakened public conscience sweeps over Illinois, leaping the Mississippi river into Iowa, crossing the Missouri river into Kansas and Nebraska, impeded only by the immovable walls of the Rocky Mountains, to issue thence again and to sweep down to the golden shores of the Pacific."

Of the thirteen States referred to by Marse Henri every one, except Nebraska, went Republican. Ollie's predictions in 1916 are worth no more than those of Marse Henri in 1908.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE FOR HUGHES

500 railroad employees in Louisville have organized a Hughes Club. This tremendous charter membership indicates clear comprehension of the partisan purpose, the vicious tendency and the inadequacy of the Adamson law. They recognize the fact that it is of doubtful constitutionality, is temporary in its scope and reaches only one-fifth of the railroad employees and those the very ones who receive the highest wages. They note that for the future the President urges compulsory arbitration and insists that awards of arbitration shall become the recorded judgment of courts and enforceable by court processes. They know that Mr. Wilson by heredity and education, not only opposes organized labor but is in his mental concept opposed to free and independent labor.

Lost Motion.

"Pa, where does the rain come from?"

"From the clouds, my son."

"And where do the clouds get it?"

"It rises in the form of vapor from the ocean and the lakes and rivers."

"Where does it go after it falls on the ground?"

"Eventually it gets back to the ocean."

"Well, why couldn't it stay in one place all the time and save all that trouble?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

When You Take Cold.

With the average man a cold is a serious matter and should not be trifled with, as some of the most dangerous diseases start with a common cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of your cold as quickly as possible. You are not experimenting when you use this remedy, as it has been in use for many years and has an established reputation. It contains no opium or other narcotics. Obtainable everywhere.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chat. F. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easy Credit Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200 From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the best piano for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We will direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 25 years of piano experience and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Piano we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

Weber.....\$110.00

Steinway.....92.00

Chickering.....90.00

Kimball.....95.00

Stark.....195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1343 Stark Bldg., CHICAGO

THOS. E. MOSS

Plasterer, Decorator and Contractor.

Lifetime experience with best of workmen, and can give any reference desired. Call me on Hartford Mill Co. phone, or address me at Hartford, Ky.

We Knock the Spots Out of Things Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in a Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and Have Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELITE PRESSING CLUB

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HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

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Fifty-five typewriters. Lessons explained by Moving Picture machine. Seven big Departments—Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Stenotypy, Music, Primary Normal. Expert teachers. Modern equipment. Position assured. Write for catalogue.

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advertisements 10c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no
attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers' Mutual 50

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

For Vice President,
CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS.

For Congress,
JOHN P. HASWELL, JR.

For County Attorney,
A. D. KIRK.

We notice Argentine is shipping
corn into the belt but we didn't know
corn ever got that high up.

J. Campbell Cantrell has rightfully
earned the title as the oldest living
man born since the Civil War.

We prefer grinding out these
things to speaking before an audience
because while writing these we are
not within egg range.

WILSON AND WAR.

Never before in the history of the United States has the campaign of a candidate for re-election to the Presidency been based upon his having kept the country out of war during his first term. But not satisfied with that cry this year Democrats are saying that with a Republican as

President war is sure to come. He also might have stated that women are filling the places of men in Europe and will be even more capable after the war. There are many countries whose Presidents, or rulers, have "kept them out of war," too, and we will need more protection than the corpse of a dead soldier after this war is over.

The President has said that he is too proud to fight, Europe has heard and Europe has consequently acted about as she pleases. England has taken upon herself the privilege of opening our mails between this and other neutral countries. They seize our ships and refuse to permit us to ship the farmer's tobacco to many neutral countries. We are like the silly school boy who only "bawls" when his marbles are taken from him. In the past we have asserted our rights and our demands have been complied with without resorting to war. When Pitney told France, "Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute," there was no war. There would have been war had France not complied and France knew it.

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Now just what has Mr. Wilson done to keep the country out of war and what war has he kept us out of? When he took the oath of office the only international trouble confronting the United States was with Mexico and our grievance was the possibility of battle along the border line. We wanted to prevent the flying of stray bullets into this country because of possible injury to American citizens. At that time the taking of the life of an American, native born or naturalized, meant something. Mr. Taft had dispatched troops to the border to protect the International line and at this stage Mr. Wilson ascended to the Presidency.

Huerta was provisional President of Mexico at this time but had never been recognized by the United States. Then came the Tamale incident when several American marines were arrested by Huerta soldiers.

The release of the marines was demanded and complied with.

Admiral Mayo felt that the flag had been insulted and demanded that a salute be fired by Mexico. President Wilson backed up the Admiral in this demand. In the diplomatic squabble that followed the administration statesmen came out second best in the eyes of the world. President Wilson ordered Admiral Fletcher to take Vera Cruz. The capture was effected after cannonading by the United States battleships and the loss of eighteen American marines.

Imagine yourself the father, the brother or some other near relative or friend of one of those dead marines. Would you have much patience with the cry that Wilson has

kept us out of war?

Now, thought America and the world, Wilson will clean up Mexico and re-establish a stable form of government for our neighbor republic. Vera Cruz was found in a deplorable sanitary condition and was given a thorough cleansing by Admiral Fletcher. The city was held for a considerable length of time but Wilson decided to mediate with the government he had never recognized as a government. The Mexican factions were invited to take part and the A. B. C. conference followed.

Secretary of War Daniels recently made the statement that the men of Washington's army were no better than Mexican bandits. A storm of protest has arisen from patriotic societies all over the country and if Washington could have heard he would have crossed three frozen Delaware to get at the man who said it. The Wilson spokesman's slur at the men who gave us liberty will not bring many votes to the Democratic ranks.

The Mexican-American joint commission has been in session for several weeks and they propose now to move to Washington where records will be more handy. This commission, as we understand it, was appointed solely for the purpose of agreeing on a plan of border control. What this commission has been doing daily over for these many days should have been settled long ago. Probably within a year or two the commission will have something to announce, receiving the front row of alms and across the border.

In big type across the top of the front page the Louisville Post says, "Peace with Wilson, War with Hughes; November 7 is the Day to Choose." We'll take Hughes, perfectly satisfied that there will be no war under his administration if it can possibly be averted with honor and dignity to the nation. We will also take peace, peace to the smouldering ashes of Woodrow Wilson's Presidential aspirations for a second term.

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Vera Cruz was evacuated and the demand that the Stars and Stripes be saluted was forgotten. Thus were we in and out of war without accomplishing anything whatever with the exception of cleaning up Vera Cruz and if our occupation of that city was a blessing would it not have been a blessing and a greater one if we cleaned the whole republic?

Meanwhile under the "war that waits" policy American marines were being sent to Iwo Jima, Okinawa, Korea, and elsewhere.

The deceased became identified with the Methodist church at an early age and was married to Miss Mary Jones on September 13, 1852. To them were born ten children, George W., E. V., J. E., Judge Jno. H. S. M., H. B. N., A. N., J. W. and H. A. Wilson and Mrs. L. M. Roach.

Mr. Wilson east his lot with the 13th of this county in the year 1870, resting upon the tomb upon which he died and upon which he was buried on the 1st of October, 1890. His wife died in 1891.

Mr. James Russell, aged 69 years, was tried in County Court on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 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Your Attention, Ladies



A Redingote Costume
McCall Pattern No. 2461, one of the
many new designs for November.

We want every lady in Ohio county to know that we are prepared to supply your special wants in

Cloaks, Coat Suits, Etc.

Waists in all the leading fabrics. Skirts in the newest materials. Coats and Coat Suits in various weaves. Our merchandise was bought before the big advance, hence we can supply you at a price slightly above last season's

Ladies' Boots

In patent or dull finish kid, with Louis heel, 20-button top. City prices \$5 and \$6—our price \$3.50. Would it not be wise to buy at home?

Hosiery and Underwear

The Black Cat Hosiery and the Monarch Underwear are in a class to themselves. None like them for wear, style or durability.

Millinery

Don't forget that we are prepared to supply your special needs in Millinery, and other things that are essential for your winter necessities, and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FARR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Elkhorn 8:32 p.m.	Judge C. W. Wells and B. J. Payne, of Owensboro, were here several days this week on legal business.
No. 110 due at Elkhorn 7:30 a.m.	
No. 112 Lv. Elkhorn .. 3:40 p.m.	The family of Mr. M. W. Barbour will leave here next Tuesday for Ada, Okla., where they will make their future home.
Ar. Irvington .. 5:35 p.m.	Judge R. E. L. Zimmerman and daughter, Miss Winnie Davis Zimmerman, were in Louisville, from Friday until Tuesday.
Lv. Irvington .. 6:56 p.m.	"Furlanks" at Horse Branch, Beaver Dam, McHenry and Rockport Saturday. Don't fail to see and hear this distinguished visitor.
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p.m.	Mr. John W. Marks, of Greer, South Carolina, arrived Monday for a week's visit with his mother and other relatives in Hartford.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a.m.	Mr. W. A. Baird, of Owensboro, was in Hartford and other points in Ohio county this week in the interest of the Republican ticket.
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a.m.	Mrs. U. S. Carson, Miss Verna Duke, Messrs. R. D. Walker and Cecil Felix, city, went to Louisville last Saturday, returning Sunday.
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a.m.	The funeral of May D. Otto will be preached at Hosue Baptist Church, Rosine, Ky., on Sunday, Nov. 12, 1916, by Rev. J. A. Collard, pastor.
Ar. Elkhorn ... 1:04 p.m.	Mrs. Estill Thomas and Mrs. Eck Hudson will leave today for Steubenville, Ohio, where they will join their husbands, who have positions in that city.
M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.	Mr. S. M. Maddox, Beaver Dam, and Mrs. W. C. Blankenship, Hartford, went to Owensboro Wednesday. Mrs. Maddox was in Owensboro to consult an oculist.
South Bound, No. 115—	Mr. J. C. Berry returned to Owensboro Monday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Render. Mrs. Berry accompanied her husband on his visit here and will remain several days longer.
Due at Hartford.....8:45 a.m.	Mr. J. C. Berry returned to Owensboro Monday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Render. Mrs. Berry accompanied her husband on his visit here and will remain several days longer.
North Bound, No. 114—	Mr. S. O. Keown went to Louisville to-day to consult an eye specialist.
Due at Hartford.....5:55 p.m.	For Sale—House and lot in Hartford. Cheap at \$250. Apply at this office.
(Both "Mixed Trains")	Attorney Ben D. Rigo, of Owensboro, was here on legal business yesterday.

Personal News and Social Events.

Rev. J. A. Cheek, Fordsville, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. P. T. Smith, of Fordsville, was here yesterday.

Mrs. M. L. Heavrin is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mayor J. C. Her made a business trip to Louisville this week.

For Rent.—A 5-room cottage, in good repair. Apply at this office.

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For Sale—House and lot in Hartford. Cheap at \$250. Apply at this office.

Messrs. Lode Oller and John Eskridge, of Fordsville, were in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. E. Hudson, city.

Mr. Fred Robertson, of Burlington, arrived last night for a short visit with his parents.

The little girl born to Mr. Frank G. Ferguson last week died after our report of it.

For Sale—Mrs. S. M. Maddox, Coh. A, Elkhorn, J. C. R. R. Box 114.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS,
Hartford, Ky.
50ft

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woodward celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woodward of Henderson, who came to Hartford for the occasion, returned Tuesday.

Says Judge Squire: "I never heard of such a coincidence in my life. I am 15 and he is 15 and we are both now 15."

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Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Clark at Bell's Run church, after which burial took place at the Church Cemetery.

Mr. Squire, aged 89, died at his home near Westerfield, this county, on last Sunday, Oct. 22, of troubles arising from his very old age.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Clark at Bell's Run church, after which burial took place at the Church Cemetery.

Mr. Lem McHenry and son, Cecil, of Louisville, made a short visit to friends and relatives here Sunday.

Messrs. S. T. Barnett and E. P. Moore attended the Grand Lodge Meeting of the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green Tuesday and Wednesday as delegates from Rough River Lodge No. 110.

Ed Morrow will speak in Hartford Thursday, November 2 and at McHenry that night. Mr. Morrow is one of the greatest orators Kentucky has ever produced and his addresses are always interesting.

Mrs. F. L. Felix, who recently underwent an operation in Louisville, returned from the Falls City Wednesday. She was accompanied by her son, Mr. Douglas Felix, of Washington, D. C., who will spend about a month with his parents here.

Dr. J. Ross Bennett, formerly of Hartford, but who has been located in Greenville for several months, has sought the practice of Dr. Horace Pendleton at Williams' Mines and moved there with his family Tuesday. Dr. Pendleton will locate in Florida, probably next month.

Mrs. Henry Crumbaugh, mother of Mrs. Lena Mount, who lives in Hartford, died at her home in Frankfort last week, after a stroke of paralysis lasting a week. Mrs. Mount was in Frankfort when her mother died. Mrs. Crumbaugh was a lady of considerable prominence in the Capital City and leaves a large family.

News of the marriage of Roy H. Heavrin to Miss Anna Ethel Trivis, of Golden Hill, Md., has been received by relatives here. Mr. Heavrin, who is a former Hartford boy, is now an employee in the War Department at Washington. The marriage took place in the Baptist church at Alexandria, Va. Mr. Heavrin is a brother to Mr. M. L. Heavrin, of Hartford.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court with County Judge John B. Wilson, presiding, and Justices Taylor, Smith, Leach, Shaw, Rice, Tichenor and Fulkerston present, with W. S. Dean absent and County Attorney C. M. Crowe, also present, met in special session on the 23rd. The only business transacted was the borrowing of \$5,000.00 for the purpose of paying current expenses, &c.

Messrs. Nat Lindley and L. E. Evans, County Agent Browder, Hartford, and J. Ellis Mitchell, Dundee, visited the stock farm of W. R. Moorman and Sons, Glendale, Breckinridge county, Wednesday for the purpose of inspecting their herd of Pole Durham cattle, with the view of purchasing for breeding purposes. Mr. Lindley bought a very fine young bull and will likely purchase a couple of heifers later on.

Mr. S. P. McKenney, of Beaver Dam, met with a painful accident Wednesday when the buggy in which he was riding overturned on Berryman hill about five miles below Hartford throwing him to the ground and breaking a bone in his foot. The horse was also thrown and for sometime he and his master lay helpless upon the ground. Mr. McKenney's cries for assistance were finally heard and he was taken to his home where Dr. Ford attended to the broken heel. He was resting easily yesterday afternoon.

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ANCIENT GRAVE NEAR HARTFORD

OHIO COUNTY FINDS MASS OF HUMAN BONES BURIED IN MOUND.

WALLED WITH STONES

Pit Was Well Constructed But Bodies Were Piled Promiscuously—Believed Indian.

While excavating for stone to be used in the foundation of a new house which he is going to build nearby, Mr. Barrett Russell, who lives four miles East of Hartford, discovered a pit in which were deposited the bones of about fifteen human bodies. The grave was walled with stone and showed that great pains had been taken in its construction. The bones were in a good state of preservation and were examined carefully by Mr. Russell. It seems, however, that little care was taken in depositing them in their resting place as some of the skeletons were lying across the ones beneath them.

In the mass was found the skull of an infant. The second teeth were in the act of pushing the first set from their seat, which fact indicates that the child was from five to six years old. There were remains of other infants but most of the skeletons apparently belonged to adults. The remarkable discovery of Mr. Russell, it seems, is not generally known as yet, but in the immediate vicinity where the news has spread there is much speculation as to what race the people buried in the mound belonged. Because of the fact that the grave was found on a slight mound some believed it a burying place of the ancient Mound Builders. Others believe the bodies were buried by Indians, and recall the visits to this section of an old Indian a year or two ago as their proof. The Indian came to the neighborhood where the grave was found in search of an old Indian burying ground. He made inquiries of several citizens living nearby and produced a map of the section in which the grave was supposed to be located. He stayed here several days but his search was a failure and he was forced to give up the hopes of finding the resting place of his kinsmen.

This theory is the most plausible and it is likely that there are other graves in the vicinity. It was entirely by accident that this pit was discovered for had Mr. Russell not been seeking the large stones covering the grave its existence would never have been known.

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RIP VAN WINKLE

Ed. Note.—This is the first of a series of articles by Mr. Warren G. Benton, of Cincinnati, Ohio, but formerly of Ohio county. Mr. Benton recently visited the scene of his boyhood days and in these articles he gives us his views of Ohio county as it was in former years and is now, contrasting conditions. No 1 of the series follows:

After an absence of many years I recently arrived at Hartford on a visit to the home of my childhood. I expected to find many of the old landmarks changed and especially to meet many new, as well as to miss many of the older faces of other years.

Topographically the old town was unchanged, barring its modest little railroad that has come since my day. A good sprinkling of new residences; a few stores and most notably, the new school building, together with the disappearance of two old mills and the appearance of two new ones differently located, were among the changes noted.

The one time "Jockey lot" near the bridge had been supplanted by shops and residences. But taken as a whole the town wore a familiar air. The town pump in front of the court house remained as of the years gone by, a popular place. Even the group of old chairs on the corner near the hotel, where men gather as of old, to exchange news and gossip of the day, were still there. But the occupants of the chairs and curb stones were changed.

A few of the old familiar names remained—but their faces showed the march of the years had worn wrinkles into the features and the steps faltered as they walked. Behind the counters were new faces and as I walked along the streets such remarks were heard, as "who is that old man going down the street?" Old man indeed, thought, I recalled the story of Rip Van Winkle, who awoke from a twenty years sleep. His beard had grown long and his gray locks hid his face from view. His old gun was rusted and fell to pieces when he swayed to shoulder it. What did it all mean? He would hurry home and ask Gretchen, his patient frow, to explain it to his bewildered mind. But alas, Gretchen was gone and forgotten.

Thus I felt isolated. Gray haired men greeted me by my first name. So long since I had been called "Warren" that I was in doubt as to who was addressed at first. I could count on my fingers those I had known in the town in my day of young manhood: John and Pete Thomas, Edie Williams, Capt. Cox, Jim Ford, these of the older set; with a sprinkling of the younger set, not over a half dozen remain. "He's dead. He lives in California or Texas, or Arkansas, or Oklahoma, or Illinois"—scattered to the four corners of the land, are many of those I knew as boys in my time.

So I hied to the country to seek visiting relatives, and friends. I met some who had been pupils of mine in the country school of fifty years ago, and they introduced me to their grown up children and grandchildren. As I passed the farms of my boyhood days, I recognized the hills and fields, but the houses have been multiplied and changed. And the old farms have been cut up into smaller holdings.

The "hats" where roamed the semi-wild hogs and where I hunted squirrels, coons, and nuts have been cleared and ditched, and are now corn fields and meadows. The roads have been improved, but still lacking in the essential element of permanence—macadam. But these changes will come, no doubt, as time goes by.

I found telephones in the most remote farm houses and organs or pianos in the company rooms. And screens covered the doors and windows, and tooth picks on the tables—all unheard of innovations in my days in that country. Truly the march of progress had surely found its way into Ohio county. I can but conjecture what will happen there in the next forty years.

While much progress has been made, there are a few things yet to come to pass, before the ideal farm life will be attained. To some of these I will call attention in a subsequent letter.

W. G. BRONTON.

the black flag this harbor was their headquarters. Behind its outer hills the pirate craft found shelter from the open sea, and were screened from the sight of passing ships until the moment came to pounce down upon them. In more recent times it has played the role of safe harbor for the thousands of vessels bound from Europe to Panama and surrounding territory, or vice versa. With a free port where repairs, ships' stores and coal might be had, upon which there had been no levy of tariff duties, the shipping world found the harbor of Charlotte Amalie an attractive way station on most of the Caribbean routes.

For a Muddy Complexion.

Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. Take outdoor exercise daily and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Heat By Color's Aid.

H. Kemp Prosser, who designed the two interiors in the French play "L'Amour" at the Garrick Theater thinks persons who wish to retain their vitality and normality in wartime should avoid certain colors.

"Cardinal red," he said, "is the symbol of murder, hate and cruelty. Sage green means vileness and brown decay."

"Lemon yellow, on the other hand, suggests to persons who are sensitive to color influence, light and life. That is why I suggest this color should dominate color schemes in hospitals and homes for wounded soldiers."

"In my rest room at Chelsea for soldiers the symbolic colors used were lemon yellow, mauve, sapphire, turquoise and blue. A golden plaque was draped with a lemon yellow curtain on which were embroidered a dove bearing the emblem of peace, an Egyptian symbol expressing the Keys of Life and a white rose, emblem of power and silence. Beautiful lamps repeated the colors blue, mauve and turquoise.—London correspondent New York Herald.

LIVE ALONE, ADVICE TO NEWLY MARRIED

Sions City, Iowa, Oct. 21.—The following advice to newly married couples is given by Foster G. Tiddings, Sioux City Police Court Judge:

"There's no house big enough to shelter two families."

"To much mother-in-law is not a good thing for young couples."

"Too much father-in-law has the same effect."

"A wife should leave her husband to visit relatives at least two weeks every year. On her return she appreciates him better."

"A husband should leave his wife at least two weeks each year. He appreciates her more when he returns."

"A young couple's place is by themselves. Their battles are their own."

"Welcome your relatives as company, but don't permit more than one to come at a time."

Cocoanut Custard.

One quart milk, 2 tablespoonsfuls custard, 1 cup cocoanut, 2 eggs, 4 tablespoonsful sugar, vanilla.

Use a small amount of the milk to dissolve the custard and put the rest on the fire in a double kettle. When a film settles over the milk stir in the starch mixture and let it cook until it thickens again, stirring constantly. Remove and beat well.

When the custard begins to cool, flavor with vanilla and beat in the cocoanut. Serve with cream. A spoonful of strawberry jam added to each cup when ready to serve sometimes improves this dessert.

Oppose Adamson Law.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 21.—Petitions against the Adamson eight-hour law in its present form are being signed here and on the iron ranges by 80 per cent of the railroad employees not included in the law. The railroad men not members of the four brotherhoods are circulating the petitions, which are expected to be mailed to President Wilson within ten days. Railroad men ask an adjustment of the law, declaring in the petitions that it is "unfair and that it does not settle the vital question of wages and hours."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

A Touching Love Note.

"What kind of a letter did your husband write when he was away?"

"He started, 'My Precious Treasure' and ended by saying 'Love.'

"How did you answer?"

"I wrote him 'My Precious Treasure,' and ended with 'Send me ten

EVERY ENGLISH YOUTH MUST GO INTO SERVICE

London, Oct. 18.—The manpower board has reached the conclusion, according to the Times, that every young man in the country must be definitely placed in the national service. The Times says that it is probable that the board will recommend before long that men under a certain age must be sent at the disposal of the military authorities or the ministry of munitions.

Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has informed the government that conscription in Ireland is neither feasible nor prudent at present, according to the Dublin political correspondent of the Daily News. The lord lieutenant's opinion has been concurred in by Henry Edward Duke, chief secretary of Ireland, and the military authorities of Dublin.

Lord Wimborne is said to have reported that the Irish Nationalists were loyal, but they claim that Ireland should be treated on the basis of the colonies in the matter of military service.

An Awful Waste.

"James dear," said a careful mother to her 7-year-old insurgent, "your Uncle Edward will be here for dinner today. Be sure to wash your face and hands before coming to the table."

"Yes, mother," hesitatingly; "but suppose he doesn't come?"

Willing To Oblige.

Collector—Say, I'd like to know what you are going to settle this bill. I can't afford to come around here every day in the week.

Slowpay—Oh, you can't eh? Then what day will it be convenient for you to call?

Collector—How will Monday suit?

Slowpay—Suits me all right. Then you may call every Monday here after.

What Comes Next,

"What's a doughnut, tather?"

"A doughnut, my son, is a battleship so large and heavily armed that it does not fear anything."

"Then what is a superdreadnought?"

"A superdreadnought is still bigger and more heavily armed. They were designed especially to give the dreadnoughts something to be afraid of!"—Philadelphia Pudding Ledger.

The Russian government has given an American company the right to explore for petroleum in Siberia, where there are indications of its presence.

For Sale.

A 160 acre farm 4 miles east of Hartford, on the border of the oil fields. Good dwelling, barn and other necessary outbuildings. Young orchard, strawberry bed and other pleasing features. If bonds carry inter-county seat pike will be near. See, or write Tinsley & Barnett, Hartford, Ky., for further particulars.

The Best Comeback.

The November American Magazine prints the prize-winning article in the "Come-back" contest held by this magazine. The writer says that a man who was hopelessly crippled made good in this way:

"On a hot day in summer he was being pushed along in a wheel chair at a California beach resort. With-out money, without health and past middle life, his chances for a 'new start' seemed slim. A man passing on the street stopped at a root beer stand and laid down five cents. He was handed a foaming glassful. The one-time danchier saw that he looked hot and thirsty; that he lifted the glass eagerly; that he sat it down only half emptied, and walked away, not with the look of one whose expectations of a cooling, satisfying drink have been realized. The sick man diagnosed the case briefly. 'Another fellow trying to sell something who doesn't understand his business.' Later in the day he was again wheeled past the same stand. It was deserted. The invariable evening ocean breeze had sprung up, and it was too chilly to expect any more sales that day.

"Fortunately physical infirmity cannot keep a man from using his mind, nor suffering subdue the courage of one who knows the value of an idea. From as small an event as the sale of a half-warm glass of root beer the man who had directed big projects evolved and executed business schemes representing hundreds of thousands of dollars, now worked out a plan for the rebuilding of his fortune.

"As he had not been afraid to plunge with thousands, he did not hesitate to stake everything that was left (two hundred dollars) on the new venture—a root beer stand in the hottest town he knew of in the hottest part of California. Apparently he had no money, but he had the

After the first week the investment paid. As fast as possible other stands were opened in other hot towns, all of them at a safe distance from the cool breeze of the ocean.

"Although the wheel chair still holds him captive, and even writing is often an impossibility, every detail of the business is under the immediate direction of the owner. At his headquarters in Los Angeles he receives minute daily reports from the men in charge of the stands. He is the mind, the energy and the enthusiasm of the enterprise, and although never seen by either his employees or the public he is serving, his personality is felt by both. After three years this man is in a fair way to realize his original aim of making this chain of little stands pay him a clear income of a hundred dollars a day."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

STATEMENT

Of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the net of August 24, 1912, of Hartford Republican, published weekly at Hartford, Ky., for October 1, 1912, Editor, Al J. Barnett, Hartford, Ky.; Managing Editor, C. Bushnell; Business Manager, W. S. Tinsley, Hartford, Ky.; Publisher, estate of C. M. Barnett, deceased. Owners—Estate of C. M. Barnett, deceased. (The Business Manager, W. S. Tinsley, is also an administrator of said C. M. Barnett's estate.) Known bondholders, mortgages and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: Mengenthaler Linotype Co., N. Y., N. Y.; Bank of Hartford, Hartford, Ky.

W. S. TINSLEY, Adm'r & Mgr. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of October, 1912. R. R. RILEY, Notary Public, Ohio County, Ky. My commission expires January 22, 1913.

Get on the Firing Line

GEORGIA MARBLE

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON D.C.

HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan heads the list.

It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.

The Powhatan is refined, exclusive, and restful. Its excellent location on Pennsylvania Avenue, its convenience, and natural surroundings make it a desirable headquarters for bridal couples, tourist parties, conventions, Schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the people of culture and education, the professions, and the arts, and makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.

Write for booklet with maps.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Manager.

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Will practice his profession to and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

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STRATTON & MARTIN

Attorneys at Law

CROMWELL, KY.

Will practice their profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service. Notary in office.

O.E.TAYLOR,C.E.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Highway and Drainage Design.

DR. O. E. HART

VETERINARY

SURGEON

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Office James Taylor's Livery Barn.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION

FOR ONE MONTH

A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. It does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO.

LOCK BOX 610 COLUMBUS, OHIO

KILL THE COUCH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS AND COLD

PRICE 50c & 10c. Trial Bottles Free.

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED

<h2

New Price on Ford Cars!

Ford Runabout . \$345.00
Ford Touring Car . \$360.00

F. O. B. Detroit. Freight to
Beaver Dam \$18.00.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.



HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the
American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.
75 Rooms single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each
50 Rooms single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each
50 Rooms single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.
75 Rooms single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each
50 Rooms single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
Rooms with Private Bath:
50 Rooms single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts.
European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block's walk to the retail district and theaters.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, Props.

Vanderbilt Training School for Boys
ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

MATHENEY & BATT'S
For catalogue and information, Box A.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Henry Will Taylor, Plaintiff,
vs.—Notice.
Sherman Taylor, et al., Defendants
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the September term, 1916, for the purpose of a sale and division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto and for paying the costs of the above styled action and the cost of this sale, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., about one o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1916, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, or upon such terms, in the discretion of the purchaser, the following described property, to-wit:

One tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in line of lot No. 2, at figure 15; thence W. 120 poles to a red beech and 2 black oaks, in corner to No. 4, figure 16; then with a line of same N. 40 poles to a stone and small white oak, corner to lot No. 4, at figure 17; then with another line of No. 4, west 67 poles to a black oak, sweet gum and white oak in one of the original lines and also corner to lot No. 4, at figure 7; then with said line N. 60 poles to a post oak standing on a rock, another original corner at the letter E; then E. 187 poles to a larger poplar, another original corner at the letter E, and corner to lot No. 2; then with line of same S. 100 poles to the beginning containing 100 acres, more or less. The mineral right has been sold to Meleny Coal Co., which land was conveyed to C. H. Chapman by G. B. L. Maddox and wife on July 31, 1907, which deed is of record in deed book 34, page 84, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Second tract. Also, another tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a gate post in south line of A. C. Wakefield's land on the creek and running west with the Broadway Coal Company and A. C. Wakefield's line to a sweet gum tree, A. C. Wakefield's corner; thence N. 48 poles to a black gum; thence E. 5 2-3 poles; then N. 67 poles to a walnut and 2 dogwoods; thence east to a bridge on the creek; thence with the creek on the west side to the beginning, being all the land owned by A. C. Wakefield on the west side of the creek. Mineral and coal rights are reserved and right to work and mine same, and same land conveyed to Claude Chapman on April 7, 1911, by A. C. Wakefield and wife and which deed is recorded in Deed Book 39, page 380, Ohio County Clerk's office, or a deficiency thereof to produce the sum of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as further security.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Woodruff & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
C. H. Hoops, Plaintiff,
vs.—Notice.

Mary Hoops, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the September term, 1916, for the purpose of paying the defendant, Mary Hoops, \$200.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of — until paid, and for the purpose of paying the plaintiff, C. H. Hoops, \$80.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of — until paid, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., about one o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1916, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

One tract of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, lying and being on the Beaver Dam and Rochester public road and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone, Hoops' corner; thence with his line S. 112 poles to a stone on the lower side of said road; thence with said road as it meanders 87 poles to a stone on the north side of said road in Growger's line; thence N. 53 3-5 poles to a stone and hickory in Knight's line; thence E. 52 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 26 acres, more or less. A roadbed, however, being reserved by C. H. Hoops 10 feet in width running from east to west by the old house on the top of the ridge, being same land conveyed to C. H. Hoops and wife by H. P. and W. W. Evans by deed of date December 7, 1909, and of record in deed book 39, page 552, Ohio County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as further security.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Barues & Smith,
Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
People's Saving Bank, Plaintiff,
vs.—Notice.

L. T. Wright, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the September term, 1916, by agreement of both parties, directing a sale of the property herein described and ordering me no Master Commissioner to make said sale, I will on Saturday, November 11, 1916, at the home of L. C. Craig, near Rosine, Kentucky, at about 1 p.m., offer for sale to the highest and best bidder on a credit of four months, the following described property, to-wit:

One 24 inch cylinder, 44 inch thresher, No. 3284, all complete, of the Hellman Machine Works manufacture, with folding straw stacker; one Glendale tagger and all bolts, tools, and appurtenances thereto belonging, including 120 teats of 7 inch 4 ply gauze filter cloths drive belt.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as further security.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Glenn & Sumnerman, Heavrin &
Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

T. H. Black, Plaintiff,
vs.—Notice.

R. P. Beck, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the June term, 1916, in the above cause, for the sum of \$800.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of January, 1916, until paid, and — costs herein, I will offer for sale at public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, the 6th day of November,

1916, about one o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Being a certain tract or parcel of land in Ohio county, Ky., known as lot No. 3, in the allotment of the lands of Joshua Maddox, situated in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the waters of Little West Prong of Lewis Creek and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in line of lot No. 2, at figure 15; thence W. 120 poles to a red beech and 2 black oaks, in corner to No. 4, figure 16; then with a line of same N. 40 poles to a stone and small white oak, corner to lot No. 4, at figure 17; then with another line of No. 4, west 67 poles to a black oak, sweet gum and white oak in one of the original lines and also corner to lot No. 4, at figure 7; then with said line N. 60 poles to a post oak standing on a rock, another original corner at the letter E; then E. 187 poles to a larger poplar, another original corner at the letter E, and corner to lot No. 2; then with line of same S. 100 poles to the beginning containing 100 acres, more or less. The mineral right has been sold to Meleny Coal Co., which land was conveyed to C. H. Chapman by G. B. L. Maddox and wife on July 31, 1907, which deed is of record in deed book 34, page 84, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Second tract. Also, another tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a gate post in south line of A. C. Wakefield's land on the creek and running west with the Broadway Coal Company and A. C. Wakefield's line to a sweet gum tree, A. C. Wakefield's corner; thence N. 48 poles to a black gum; thence E. 5 2-3 poles; then N. 67 poles to a walnut and 2 dogwoods; thence east to a bridge on the creek; thence with the creek on the west side to the beginning, being all the land owned by A. C. Wakefield on the west side of the creek. Mineral and coal rights are reserved and right to work and mine same, and same land conveyed to Claude Chapman on April 7, 1911, by A. C. Wakefield and wife and which deed is recorded in Deed Book 39, page 380, Ohio County Clerk's office, or a deficiency thereof to produce the sum of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Oscar O. Petty, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.—Notice.

Mrs. Cordelia Petty, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the September term, 1916, for the purpose of paying the defendant, Mary Hoops, \$200.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of — until paid, and for the purpose of paying the plaintiff, C. H. Hoops, \$80.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of — until paid, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, November 6th, at about the hour of one o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts or parcels of land in Narrows, Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the north boundary line of Narrows, Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

First tract. Beginning at a stone in the North line of the right of way of the I. C. R. R. near the depot; distance running with said right of way S. 57 1/2 E. 148 feet to a stone; thence N. 38 E. 148 feet to a stone; thence 57 1/2 W. 148 feet to a stone; thence S. 148 feet to the beginning, containing 1/2 acre more or less, and same land conveyed to B. P. Petty by the heirs of Ed Davison on April 2, 1912, and which deed is of record in deed book 43, page 432 Ohio County Clerk's office.

Second tract. Beginning at a stone in the north boundary line of the I. C. R. R., thence with said line N. 56 1/2 W. 48 feet; thence N. 33 E. 102 feet; thence S. 52 E. 56 1/2 feet to a stone; thence S. 38 W. 100 feet to the beginning, containing 5279 sq. ft., and being same land conveyed to B. P. Petty by Fitzhugh Renfrow and wife on May 22, 1899, which deed is of record in deed book 21, folio No. 592.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained as further security.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Barues & Smith,
Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Oscar O. Petty, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.—Notice.

Mrs. Cordelia Petty, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the September term, 1916, for the purpose of paying the defendant, Mary Hoops, \$200.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of — until paid, and for the purpose of paying the plaintiff, C. H. Hoops, \$80.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of — until paid, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, November 6th, at about the hour of one o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts or parcels of land in Narrows, Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the north boundary line of Narrows, Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

First tract. Beginning at a stone in the North line of the right of way of the I. C. R. R. near the depot; distance running with said right of way S. 57 1/2 E. 148 feet to a stone; thence N. 38 E. 148 feet to a stone; thence 57 1/2 W. 148 feet to a stone; thence S. 148 feet to the beginning, containing 1/2 acre more or less, and same land conveyed to B. P. Petty by the heirs of Ed Davison on April 2, 1912, and which deed is of record in deed book 43, page 432 Ohio County Clerk's office.

Second tract. Beginning at a stone in the north boundary line of the I. C. R. R., thence with said line N. 56 1/2 W. 48 feet; thence N. 33 E. 102 feet; thence S. 52 E. 56 1/2 feet to a stone; thence S. 38 W. 100 feet to the beginning, containing 5279 sq. ft., and being same land conveyed to B. P. Petty by Fitzhugh Renfrow and wife on May 22, 1899, which deed is of record in deed book 21, folio No. 592.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained as further security.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Ernest Woodward, M. L. Heavrin,
Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

A. E. Pate, Assignee, Plaintiff,
vs.—Notice.

Harriet Ford, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the September term, 1916, for the purpose of converting to cash the property hereinafter described and distributing the same to the creditors of the Ohio County Bank, after the payment of the costs of this sale, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, November 6th, at 1 p.m., on a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit:

The furniture and fixtures of the Ohio County Bank assigned, consisting of safes, cabinets, desks, chairs, etc., belonging to the estate of the Ohio County Bank.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with good and approved security immediately after sale.

This October 13, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
1613 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

T. H. Black, Plaintiff,
vs.—Notice.

R. P. Beck, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the June term, 1916, in the above cause, for the sum of \$800.0

VINSON'S!

The place that sells more goods for less money than any house in Ohio county or the Green River country. With no credit losses to be met, we undersell them all. Come to us for your fall and winter needs. Our customers are our best references.

J. T. VINSON & SON, • BEAVER DAM, KY.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate

ARGENTINE CORN COMING TO U. S.

WORLD LAW ALLOWS LATIN REPUBLICS TO COMPETE WITH AMERICAN FARMER.

SHIPMENT TO PEORIA

Foreign Grain in Center of Trade—Prepare for Larger Consignments.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24.—Argentine corn is being shipped to Peoria, Ill., the center of the corn belt of the United States. This corn, consigned to the Miller Grain Company, of Chicago, is the advance shipment of a vast invasion of Argentine corn products which will be sold in the United States in competition with American corn.

The invasion of Argentine corn is made possible because of the fact that under the Underwood tariff law, the duty on corn has been removed, making unrestricted competition possible. This dumping of Argentine corn upon the Peoria market has had a startling and dramatic effect, and is drawing attention to the competition which the Middle West farmer will have to meet from the South American republic. It is understood that nearly a million bushels of Argentine corn already has been used up.

The fact that corn from the Argentine is being shipped into the United States at this time is the most remarkable because of the absence of railroads facilities and the high rates charged. The freight rates are so high that ships have been known to pay the freight in one voyage, and to incur excessive freight charges if the corn can be placed in the American market at a price that would fit for American corn. It requires a lot of money to compete with the Argentine farmer, whose costs for production are cut in half.

In the Argentine product there is a lot of know-how, and it will be difficult for the American farmer to compete with the Argentine farmer, whose costs for production are cut in half.

On the Argentine product there is a lot of know-how, and it will be difficult for the American farmer to compete with the Argentine farmer, whose costs for production are cut in half.

In preparation for this tremendous invasion of corn that is expected, immense elevators are being erected at New Orleans to handle it. C. E. Shadford, Superintendent of Public Storage Elevators at the port of New Orleans, is sending out circular letters advising commercial interests of the capacity of elevators already

built to handle this product.

Mr. Sanford writes:

"The intent of this is to advise you of our facilities for handling import grain in bulk. With the possibility of importing Argentine corn, I believe you will find it greatly to your advantage to look into this matter. The fact that we are equipped to handle import grain in bulk will, I believe, mean a saving of several cents a bushel over the present methods of handling in sacks. At present, we can anload from vessels in bulk 60,000 bushels a day, and will add to this, much additional capacity, as the business justifies."

These immense preparations made to handle the Argentine corn shipments, indicate clearly that it is not anticipated that the duty on corn will be revived and it also clearly indicates the tremendous extent of shipments expected. With a capacity of 60,000 bushels a day, the facilities for handling are unlimited.

The facts that the shipments have begun in such large quantities before the European war has closed, is a definite promise of what will happen after the war. "King Corn," the chief product of the Middle West, will face competition for the first time. The effect of this competition on prices when normal conditions return following the war will be very marked.

Argentine farming conditions are different from those of the United States. The Argentine country is divided into large estates farmed on a large scale. The proprietors of the farms import American machinery and operate the farms with cheap labor, imported from Southern Europe. It is the kind of competition the American farmer will be unable to meet without a marked loss under American conditions.

Under the present tariff law,

the American farmer in the wheat section is open to the competition of both Canada and the Argentine. The demand for foodstuffs in Europe during the war has preserved the wheat-growing sections from the effects of the competition.

With the close of the war, both Canada and the Argentine will be compelled to compete with the Argentine farmer, whose costs for production are cut in half.

On the Argentine product there is a lot of know-how, and it will be difficult for the American farmer to compete with the Argentine farmer, whose costs for production are cut in half.

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POLITICAL JOTTINGS.

According to Democratic philosophy the great advantage in the empty dinner pail is that you can economize by not buying any pail.

Lafe Pence says that the name "Shadow Lawn" always gives him the creeps. We have noticed gentlemen doing a lot of crawling there lately.

Mr. Wilson may be too proud to fight for his country but he thinks more of himself.

Under this administration, a business man desirous of trade with Latin America doesn't have to learn to talk Spanish—he has to learn to walk it.

Mr. Wilson may have kept us out of war but he hasn't kept war out of U. S.

Hot air is the only food that has become cheaper under the Underwood law but the ultimate consumer finds it singularly lacking in nourishment.

It is not his dignity that is keeping Mr. Wilson out of the movies. The trouble is with the moving picture cameras which haven't been perfected yet to the point where they can keep up with the President's walking.

"I have been a Republican all my life, but Wilson gets my vote." How often do you hear that remark these days? Honestly now, what's the explanation?" Seneca, Kan., Courier-Democrat. Explanation is very simple—he said, "goat," not "vote."

The fellow who invariably begins a conversation by saying "There's no

use talking—" has been identified as an orator who obtained his experience delivering Democratic campaign speeches.

PICK OUT THEIR GEMS

Beth Chicago Women Inspect Burglar's Loot Valued at \$50,000.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Fashionably gowned women sorted over jewelry valued at \$50,000 in a crowded court room to-day during the hearing of Adam Prochowski, alleged "chloroform burglar."

Prochowski, who was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$85,500 on three charges of burglary, chloroformed some of his victims before robbing their homes. The total value of jewelry alleged to have been stolen is more than \$100,000.

"WIRE-TAPPING" SWINDLE IN NEWPORT FRUSTRATED

Newport, Ky., Oct. 24.—Federal officers who made an arrest to-day noon allege that an attempt to swindle George Pinner, a furrier, of Millersburg, out of \$5,000 by a "wire-tapping" trick was frustrated. A man is held on suspicion pending a further investigation. Detectives claim they found a complete "wiring-tapping" outfit in a Newport hotel.

Blankenship—Hocker

Mr. J. J. Blankenship and Miss Hazel D. Hocker, both of Beaver Dam, were quietly married by Rev. R. D. Bennett at the residence of County Clerk, W. C. Blankenship, on last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship are popular young people and their host of friends and admirers wish that the path of Jess and Mrs. Blankenship may be strewn with the best of everything to the end.

ENGLAND WANTS MONEY

May Ask Americans for \$300,000,000 Loan.

New York, Oct. 24.—Official announcement of the terms of the new loan to Great Britain by American financiers is expected here before the close of this week. The amount will be \$250,000,000 or \$3,000,000, it is understood, bearing five per cent interest, with the issuing price at ninety-nine and maturing in two years.

As security, collateral representing between \$225,000,000 and \$250,000,000 will be offered, under tentative plans made public unofficially to-day. This would consist of American stocks and bonds mobilized by the British Treasury and Canadian issues and obligations of neutral countries.

The suggested terms are virtually the same as those arranged when Great Britain borrowed \$250,000,000 in the United States last August.

Business Scholarship.

We have for sale, a scholarship good for a complete course in either Bookkeeping and Accounting or Stenographers Course in the Owensboro Business & Industrial College. For particulars apply at Republican office.

Notice of Discontinuance of Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines Road.

All persons interested in the road from Beaver Dam to Taylor Mines, known as the Column Lane, and beginning at the intersection of said lane with Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines main road, and continuing over the lands of R. Coleman about 800 feet, and over the lands of Misses Ida and Birchelle Coleman about 700 feet, and over the lands of Hood Harrison about 700 feet, and over the lands of the Beaver Dam Coal Company about 1,000 feet, to the intersection of that road with a branch of the road known as the Du Pont Highway at the Taylor Mines switch crossing, will take notice that on Monday, November 6th, 1916, a petition will be filed on behalf of the Beaver Dam Coal Company and several others, in the Ohio County Court asking for a discontinuance of the road above mentioned as a county public road.

This October 27, 1916.

WOODWARD & KIRK,
1512 Attorneys for petitioners.

Long to Speak at Rosine.

Mr. George W. Long, of Letchfield, former candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, will speak at Rosine Friday night. Mr. Long is a good orator and a large crowd is expected to be there.

BLOODLESS OPERATION BY LOUISVILLE SURGEON

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Many operations affording the chief relief from all parts of the country sat in rapt attention at the circus in the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday and were treated to a marvelous exhibition of operative skill—the bloodless removal of a pair of hypertrophied tonsils.

The surgeon who performed the operation was Dr. Eugene R. Lewis, of Louisville, Ky., who was invited to take over for the demonstration of his method the usual hour devoted to Dr. F. R. Packard's regular clinic at the hospital.

Dr. Lewis worked without the use of a knife. His two simple tools were a wire snare and a grasping instrument. Used dexterously, yet slowly—as compared to the time of the average cutting operation—they successfully brought out, one at a

time, the two tonsils within the patient's throat. Not a drop of blood was spilled and, unlike the usual custom in tonsil removal, only a local anesthetic was applied.

CALIFORNIA DEALER EQUIPS MULES WITH TAIL LIGHTS

Ludicrous as it may seem, necessity has demanded that a Los Angeles driver equip his mules with tail lights. Without being facetious, it may not be amiss to point out that the devices he employs are literally the first real tail lights ever used.

Some time ago when a number of the man's mules were being driven along a highway at night, a motor car plunged into the drove with disastrous results. This caused the dealer to resort to the warning lights so as to avoid similar accidents in the future. The devices, which are identical to those used on many bicycles, are strapped to the male's tails. When the glare from the lamps of a motor car strikes them, beams of ruby light are reflected. Incidentally if a male swings his tail, the warning signal becomes all the more noticeable.—From the November Popular Mechanics Magazine.

VALUE OF BABY'S EYE IS FIXED AT \$25,000

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The value of a baby's eyes was fixed at \$25,000 by Judge Frank J. Murasky in Superior Court, who gave judgment for that amount to the parents of Mary Rubio, 1 year old, against Mrs. Amalia Razzano, a graduate midwife. It was alleged that the midwife failed to care for the baby's eyes properly at birth and now the eyes are sightless.

"A pair of baby's eyes are priceless," said Judge Murasky. "No amount of money that this or any court could give, no matter how large the amount, would compensate for the loss of this baby's sight."

Mary's father is a restaurant steward.

HARTFORD PRESSING CLUB.

Clothes cleaned and pressed. Repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Work called for and delivered. Shop over Ohio County Bottling Works.

ED. NALL, Prop.

A Suggestion to Our Neighbors

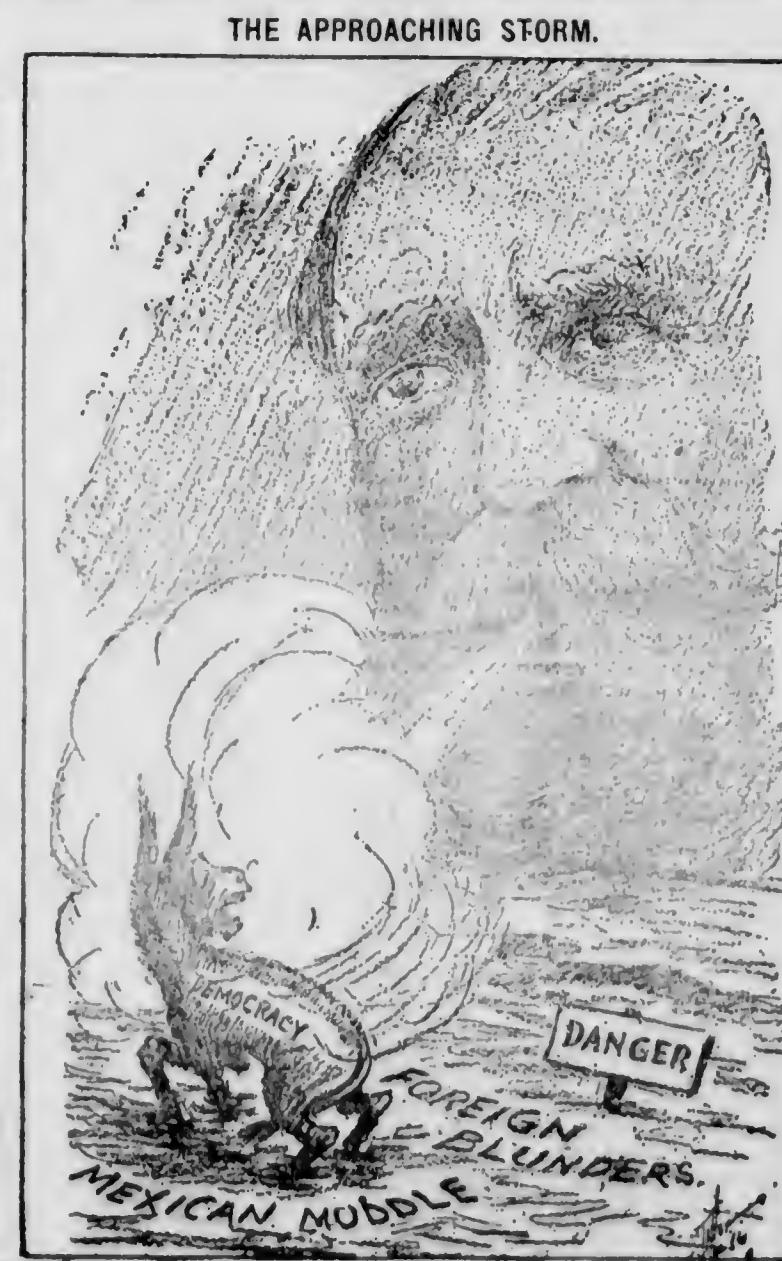
Turning from the tumult of general politics, the Herald takes pleasure in directing particular attention to the candidacy of J. P. Haswell, Jr., of Hardinburg, Republican nominee for Congress, in the Fourth District.

Mr. Haswell is a candidate whom any citizen of the Fourth District, regardless of politics, can support with a settled conscience. He is broad-minded and capable, young and progressive, honest and disinterested. Over 100,000 have concentrated a large sum of creditable service, a record that will bear the closest scrutiny.

As a member of the State legislature, as a member of the United States House of Representatives, and as a member of the United States District Court in Louisville, he has given public service of a character to satisfy the most exacting.

The Herald recommends him to the citizens of the Fourth District as one who would be a credit to them in Washington. Kentucky needs more men like Haswell in politics. Louisville Herald.

Wanted.—Men to sell Sewing Machines and collect in Ohio county. Splendid proposition. Experience not necessary. Write SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO., (Incorporated) Owensboro, Ky.



Taylor in Los Angeles Times

SUPPLEMENT TO The Hartford Republican

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1916

ROOSEVELT SCORES IN RECENT SPEECH

MEXICO OFFERS MOST STRIKING INSTANCE OF CONTRAST BETWEEN WORDS AND DEEDS

ON PART OF THE GOVERNMENT

On Almost Every Question, President Wilson Has Occupied at Least Two Diametrically Opposite Positions—Fine Words Without Force.

Some things Col. Roosevelt said in his Kentucky speeches:

When I was President I took the view that no one had a right to speak untruthfully of the President or of anyone else, but that even less than anyone else ought the President to escape from truthful criticism.

I apply to others only the standard by which I asked that I myself be treated.

President Wilson by his policy of tame submission to insult and injury from all whom he feared has invited the murder of our men, women and children by Mexican bandits on land and by German submarines on the sea.

Mexico offers the most striking instance of contrast between words and deeds on the part of our government. Mr. Wilson speaks loftily on behalf of "oppressed men and pitiful women" in the abstract, but when the forces of Carranza and Villa murdered American men and outraged American women, acting under the direct authority of their leaders, Mr. Wilson made no effective protest of any kind; and in his speech of acceptance he has actually apologized for these men on the ground that they "represented at least the fierce passions of reconstruction which lies at the very heart of liberty." It is difficult to speak patiently of such an utterance, when we remember the infamy which it covers, and the abject submission to infamy for which it seeks to apologize.

It was also announced in the public press that one hundred million dollars was expended in Gen. Pershing's expedition into Mexico, and that we are now expending fifteen million dollars a week to keep one hundred and fifty thousand men on the border of Mexico in order to enable Mr. Wilson to continue to wage peace with that country.

I believe in labor unions. But I believe first and foremost in liberty and justice obtained through the union to which all of us belong, the Union of all the people of the United States. I believe in the eight-hour day as the general rule toward which we must strive; but I recognize that special needs must be met in special industries, and that in all such cases there must be very careful consideration of all the conditions before final action is taken, in this case, however, the eight-hour day is not the issue. The issue is an increase of wages, given by law, without previous investigation or knowledge. The principle of the eight-hour day is not at issue and is adroitly invoked merely to cloak the real issue.

DEMOCRATIC PRESS ON ADAMSON LAW.

In the South, where there is a local feeling of political security, the Democratic newspapers do not mince words in denouncing President Wilson's cringing surrender to force in the passage of the Adamson Bill. We quote:

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: "Nothing more revolutionary has been done in any civilized country, with the possible exception of Mexico, since the French Revolution itself."

"From what has happened—this cringing sacrifice of principle to expediency—the country has President Wilson to thank; for it was he who first sought to make political capital out of this national crisis, or else was too pitifully weak to display the strength of a strong man in a great emergency. And a pliant and suppliant Congress, fed to mental obesity out of the 'patronage' spoon, was only too easily coerced into following the President's lead."

GET OUT THE VOTE

There are more than 2,200 voting precincts in Kentucky, and if only one Republican in each precinct who stayed at home had gone to the polls and voted for Ed Morrow, his majority in the state would have been more than 1,800 over Mr. Stanley.

There are more than fifty counties in Kentucky where, if the full Republican vote had been polled last year, Ed Morrow would be governor today.

"DUTY WITHOUT FEAR"



CHARLES E. HUGHES

STANLEY ECONOMY

the remainder of his term the interest bearing debt at its close will be \$10,279,613.81.

Governor Stanley, in his message to the General Assembly, January 4, 1916, stated that there was outstanding at that time interest bearing warrants to the amount of \$2,884,371.11. The Treasury Statement for August 31, 1916, showed that these warrants at that time amounted to \$4,116,911.66.

This shows an increase in the interest bearing debt of the state, during eight months of Governor Stanley's administration of \$1,232,540.45. If the same ratio of increase is continued through

the annual interest at 6 per cent on the amount owing August 31st, 1916, is \$205,845.55. Is this Mr. Stanley's promised economy?

Congressman William S. Bennett, a Republican, ran in the Democratic primary in the 23rd New York District (this is allowable under the primary law of New York) and got 36 per cent of the total Democratic vote against his Democratic opponent who ran on the Wilson policies.

YOUR VOTE IS NEEDED!

Did you vote last year? If you did not, do not neglect that important duty this year.

The country is going to elect Hughes and Fairbanks. We can and must make Kentucky contribute her share in the victory.

HUGHES VS. WILSON ON LABOR QUESTION

Real Attitude of Rival Candidates Toward Labor is Happily Obtainable.

Their real attitude toward laboring men is happily obtainable as the following incidents will show.

Just after Mr. Hughes' election to the Supreme Court bench the Legislative Labor News, the official organ of the New York State Federation of Labor, said of him:

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the Governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state."

Compare this record of Mr. Hughes with the statement of Mr. Wilson in his baccalaureate sermon to three thousand students of Princeton University in 1909, before he had heard the buzzing of the Presidential bee:

"You know what the usual standard of the employee is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trade-unions and this is the standard to which he is made to conform."

Replies to an invitation to speak at a banquet of anti-strike and anti-boycott sympathizers in January, 1909, Mr. Wilson said, "I am a fierce partisan of the open shop."

"We Approve"

We learn from the Brooklyn Eagle that a National Society of Approvers, or, rather, of approving Americans, has been formed. Its slogan is: "I Approve," and the Eagle, coming in aid to this Democratic sideshow, suggests a list of approbatory declarations.

We take pleasure in copying them here:

We approve the selection of William Jennings Bryan as Secretary of State.

We approve his resignation.

We approve the stand of Mr. Wilson in opposition to a national defense program in 1914.

We approve his addresses in favor of a national defense program in 1916.

We approve the capture of Vera Cruz with the object of enforcing a salute to the American flag.

We approve his withdrawal of our troops from Vera Cruz with the American flag unsaluted.

We approve his insistence that Huerta must not be President of Mexico.

We approve his recent announcement that there must be no interference with Mexico.

We approve his support of Pancho Villa.

We approve his pursuit of Pancho Villa.

We approve his notification of Germany that submarine attacks on merchant ships must cease.

We approve his declaration during the submarine controversy that we are too proud to fight.

We approve his shaken fist.

We approve his admonitory finger.

We approve him when he advances and when he backs up, when he goes up and when he comes down, vertically and horizontally and diagonally, in straight lines and curved lines, in circles and spirals, elliptically and parabolically. Our approbation is flexible and adjustable, mobile and double-jointed.

PUBLIC PAYS THE CAMPAIGN BILLS

NEVER BEFORE HAVE TAXPAYERS OF KENTUCKY BEEN SO EXPENSE BURDENED.

MANAGERS ON THE PAY ROLL

Not Only Are Democratic Campaign Managers on the Government and State Payrolls, But Campaign Literature Is Mailed With Postage at Public Expense.

Never before in this, nor perhaps in any other state, have the taxpayers been so burdened with a party's campaign expenses as happens in Kentucky this year.

Not only are practically all of the members of the Democratic Campaign Committee on the state or the nation's payroll, but their campaign literature and letters are being mailed out with the postage at public expense.

Campaign Chairman Cantrell receives \$7,500 a year as a member of Congress, Congressman Rouse, Chairman of their Speakers' Bureau, is on the government payroll at the same salary, and Tom Pannell, State Fire Marshal, receives \$3,000 a year salary from the state. The other members of the Democratic State Campaign Committee are:

Elli Brown, S. W. Hagar, Milton Board, and Forrest Butts.

Of these Elli Brown, attorney for the Insurance Rating Board, receives from the state a salary of \$3,000 a year; S. W. Hagar, member Workingmen's Compensation Board, at a salary of \$3,500 a year, and Dr. Milton Board, medical director of Compensation Board, at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Dr. Board holds also one or more other public offices with fees attached. Mr. Butts is said to be just a plain business man, drawing no public stipend, and perhaps was placed on the Committee through an oversight.

In addition to officering the Committee with Democrats who are drawing in the aggregate \$27,500 a year in salaries out of the taxpayers' money, the postoffice department is being drawn on for thousands of dollars free postage. Tons of Democratic literature are being sent out from headquarters under Cantrell's, James' and other Congressmen's frank, and even Mr. Cantrell has not hesitated to mail out campaign letters under his frank to evade postage.

Count up the cost, boys, of the Democratic campaign expenses being paid out of your tax money and see if you like it.

HARVEY REPENTS.

Col. George Harvey, who through his great periodical, The North American Review, made Woodrow Wilson Governor of New Jersey and President of the United States has, like the Lord in making man, repented because he made him and says in the October number of his magazine:

"Upon the clearly marked issues, and as between the candidates, there is no reason why any professional Republican, any thoughtful Progressive or any principled Democrat should not and every reason why every patriotic American should, vote—for President CHARLES EVANS HUGHES."

VOTE THIS YEAR!

Thousands of Kentucky Republicans did not vote last year. If three-fourths of these voters can be persuaded to go to the polls and vote for Hughes and Fairbanks, the state will give the greatest Republican majority in its history.

In summing up the result election night it is the individual votes that count. Urge your Republican neighbor to go to the polls and vote.

FARMER TALKS 8-HOUR LAW.

H. N. Pope, of Texas, President of the Association of Farmers' Union Presidents, is asking the farmers to urge their Congressmen to repeal the Adamson Law at the next session. He says:

"The defenders of the Adamson Law have had much to say about emancipating labor, but how about enslaving the farmers? If giving to the trainmen is a virtue, is not taking from the farmer a crime? Has Congress the power to increase the expenses of industries many millions of dollars, without some one paying the bill? If so, then Congress should immediately assemble and legislate all people into idleness and wealth. If we extend this character of benevolent legislation to all railroad employees as well as to employees of all other lines of industry, it will take the American wheat crop to finance the Adamson Law. This is an annual contribution which the farmers of the country are not financially able to make and the only way to prevent it is to persuade our Congressmen, no matter what the political faith, to take this law off the statute books."

CHURCH RELATIONS OF OUR PRESIDENTS.

The religious affiliations of our twenty-seven Presidents were:

Episcopalian—George Washington, James Madison, James Monroe, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Zachariah Taylor, Franklin Pierce, Chester A. Arthur.

Presbyterian—Andrew Jackson, Jas. K. Polk, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Woodrow Wilson.

Methodist—Andrew Johnson, U. S. Grant, R. B. Hayes, William McKinley.

Unitarian—John Adams, John Q. Adams, Millard Fillmore, W. H. Taft.

Liberals—Thomas Jefferson.

Dutch Reformed—Theodore Roosevelt.

Disciples—James A. Garfield.

Of the present candidates for the Presidency, Mr. Wilson is a Presbyterian and Mr. Hughes a Baptist.

When Europe settles down to peace And starts to making things, Our profits from the sale of goods Will suddenly take wings.

Unless we have Protection—see? We'll all go up the flue.

That's something sure to happen When The War Gets Through.

Ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft shook hands for the first time in several years at a meeting arranged to bring them together at the New York Union League Club, October 3d. The event is another severe disappointment in administration circles.

Hughes On Labor

"The interests of labor are the interests of ALL the people and the protection of the wage-earner in the security of his life and health by every practicable means is one of the most sacred trusts of society."

"We must have in this country, if we are to succeed, prosperity, protection for our women, and protection for our children."

SOME OF HUGHES' ACHIEVEMENTS FOR LABOR AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

1. Better and bigger Labor Department.
2. Shorter hours for children in industry.
3. Exclusion of children from dangerous employments.
4. Inspection of working conditions by the state instead of by local boards of health.
5. Semi-monthly instead of monthly payments of wages on railroads.
6. Regulation of employment agencies.
7. Compulsory workmen's compensation act—the first such law in America.
8. Protection of immigrants against dishonest private bankers.
9. Protection of immigrants against dishonest private bankers.
10. Schools in the temporary labor camps.
11. Establishment of public trade schools.

A law making for the proper inspection of locomotive boilers at stated periods.

An amendment to the penal code of the state making it a crime for railroad corporations to overwork those employed in train service.

A law fixing a legal limit of EIGHT HOURS PER DAY for telegraph and telephone operators and signalmen.

A law providing additional safeguards in train service, with special reference to the equipment of cabooses.

A statute fixing an eight-hour day for minors in all employment within the state.

A law safeguarding the wage earners' rights in the courts of the state.

A law limiting woman's work to sixty hours per week in addition to many other measures of equal importance to the wage earners of that commonwealth.

The Greatest Labor Law Ever Passed Was a Protective Tariff Law



THE BREAD LINE IN FRONT OF THE SOUP HOUSE AT BETHEL MISSION IN LOUISVILLE
FEBRUARY 14, 1915



CROWD AT SALVATION ARMY'S BUNDLE DISTRIBUTION

THE COURIER-JOURNAL'S STORY OF SUFFERING

Below Are Photographic Reproductions Made of Articles Which Appeared in the Courier-Journal and They Graphically Describe the Conditions That Existed in Louisville During the Awful Winter of 1914-1915. Wage Earners in This City Called Those Days of Idleness "Wilson Holidays." These Newspaper Stories Are Accurate Descriptions of the Suffering and Sorrow That Followed the Election of Wilson and a Free Trade Congress



TAKEN IN FRONT OF BETHEL MISSION SOUP HOUSE
FEBRUARY 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS
BY TRAIN FIVE CENTS

N 1 10 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAYOR CALLS MASS MEETING

Conference On Relief Problem For Monday Night.

Churches and All Civic Bodies Urged To Aid In Solution.

Various Plans Suggested To Give Unemployed Work.

CITY'S HANDS ARE TIED

Mayor Buschmeyer yesterday issued a formal call for a meeting of representatives of churches, civic, social and commercial organizations to be held in the council chamber at the

BUREAU STARTS TO AID JOBLESS

Thousands To Take Part In Huge Task.

Government Tries To End Unemployment.

Postmasters Will Receive Applications.

PLAN WORK CAREFULLY

Washington, Jan. 9.—A national employment bureau, reaching into every

STATE TRADE COUNCIL

THE BLIGHT OF FREE TRADE

Democratic Tariff Laws Have Always Brought Disaster and Ruin to American Industries.

NO ONE ESCAPES

The condition portrayed here exists in Louisville after the election of Woodrow Wilson, and before the ef-

fect of the war had begun to be felt. This condition has always followed the enactment of Free Trade tariff law and we will return to it at the close of the war, unless we are protected by a tariff law that will insure employment to our own wage-earners and not to the hungry hordes of Europe.

MR. WAGE-EARNER:

You were not employed on full time if at all during 1913 and 1914, were you? Don't you know that you were

put out of your job by a foreign product sold over here—maybe in your own town—while you and your neighbor were jobless?

You can't prosper unless your employer has work for you, and he can't have work for you unless he has a market for his product, and he has no market if the foreign manufacturer can undersell him, because the foreigner employs cheap labor and pays no tariff. The tariff that he pays under a

Republican Administration means that you will have work and wages.

When the war ends, you will go back to the Hard Times of 1914 if the Democratic party is in power. You do not want that. Here's the remedy—ELECT HUGHES!

MR. MERCHANT:

You remember the dismal days of 1913-14 and early '15? Your books are full of unpaid accounts of those days. You know you have never prospered

under Free Trade. The war has given a certain unnatural stimulus to business, but when it ends, will we not go back to the conditions that existed before the war? There's a remedy—elect Hughes!

MR. FARMER:

You have always suffered from the blight of Free Trade. When factories are busy, labor is well paid. When labor is well paid, prices of farm products are good. But

when labor is idle, you must sell your product at a fair price.

Free Trade laws have always closed the factories and reduced the demand for farm products. No one knows this better than you. When the war ends you will find yourself back in the days of 1895 and 1914 unless you have on guard a protective tariff law passed by a Republican Congress and signed by a Republican President.

There's a Remedy—elect Hughes!

RELIEF WORK IS UNDER WAY

First Free Dinner Served To Nearly Seven Hundred.

Public Employment Bureau Is Organized.

Registration Begun of Jobless Men of Louisville.

BASKETS GIVEN TO WOMEN

RELIEF MEASURES

Six hundred dinners given to jobless men and sixty baskets given to women with children.

Four hundred men employed on the streets.

Public Employment Bureau organized.

One hundred and one jobless men registered at the police stations.

Efforts toward the solution of the unemployment problem in Louisville found expression yesterday in the formation of the Public Employment Bureau by the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment and in the serving of the first free dinner to nearly 700.

The Public Employment Bureau was

organized on recommendation of the

CHILDREN WERE NOT BEGGARS

Thousands of children worked on the streets of Louisville had been without work this week.

Nearly 1,000 Fed.

A record-breaking number were fed yesterday at the Bethel Baptist church with the food collected through A. E. Emmer, James G. Caldwell and John D. Wakefield, the Board of Public Works. The meal served yesterday totaled 980, bringing the number since last Oct. 23, 310. The突出 feature yesterday was the large number of children on hand. There were nearly 300.

"These children came from good homes, too," Mrs. W. M. Bruce said.

They ate with their forks and were scrupulously clean. Their table manners proved they had been reared in good homes and never had been compelled to accept aid.

Mrs. Bruce said she desired to ex-

press publicly her thanks to the

men who gave the food.

BUREAU OPENS FOR JOBLESS

Machinery Set In Motion To Relieve Unemployment.

Facilities For Free Dinners Much Enlarged.

"No Need For Any To Go Hungry," Says Emmer.

700 WERE FED YESTERDAY

Opening of the Public Employment Bureau and enlargement of free dinner facilities stood out yesterday among efforts to relieve the distress of unemployment.

Yesterday's total registration was ninety-seven, which compares with 101 for Thursday, the first day.

Nearly 700 persons were fed at the free dinner at Bethel church, 612 West Jefferson, yesterday.

The Public Employment Bureau,

Fred J. Drexler

\$20,000 FOR A CITY CLEANUP

Mass Meeting Promptly Solves Work Problem.

Marion E. Taylor Heads Big Philanthropy.

With Other Citizens To Bear Burden For Public.

IN HANDS OF COMMITTEE

Under a guarantee from Col. Marion E. Taylor that the city will be reimbursed in any sum up to \$20,000 that may be expended in affording immediate employment on the streets to Louisville's 6,000 or more unemployed men, all such who report at the city hall this morning by 7 o'clock will be put to work.

This was one of the first fruits of the meeting held in the Council chamber at the city hall last night in response to the Mayor's call.

In addition, a committee of twenty-five, representative of the various

business and labor

THEY CALLED IT SOUP-HOUSE

on Safety was insufficient.

Souphouse Opened.

At exactly the same moment the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment was organizing the Public Employment Bureau, a soup house was opened at the Bethel Mission, 11th and Second streets, from the city hall, and several hundred men were waiting in line. Leading men of the city have volunteered to pay for the meat for these dinners from day to day; the merchants and others give the vegetables; the food is cooked in the large culinary department of the county jail and also at the mission, and is served at the mission.

Al Emmer, of the Board of Public

Works, was the master of ceremonies.

—Courier-Journal, February 5, 1915.